

lymph infections, mal-petit-grand, malaria, malnutrition, excessive, deficient, or painful menstruation, miscarriage, nausea and vomiting of pregnancy, neurasthenia, old age, ophthalmia, orchitis, polypus—vaginal, uterine, and rectal, prostatitis, proctitis, psoriasis, pterygium, pyorrhea, lack of resistance, respiratory infections, septicemia, shingles, sinusitis, skin disorders, sty, loose teeth, tetany, tonsillitis, trench mouth, tuberculosis, duodenal, gastric, and stomach ulcers, uterine prolapsis, vaginitis, varicose ulcers and veins, tape or helminth worms, and xerophthalmia.

The articles were also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs as reported in drugs and devices notices of judgment, No. 946.

On September 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**5790. Misbranding of Vitasol The 6-V Health Builder. U. S. v. 107 Jars of "Vitasol The 6-V Health Builder." Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7484. Sample No. 90189-E.)**

On May 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 107 jars of the above-named product at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 28, 1942, by the Vitasol Corporation from Brooklyn, N. Y.; and charging that it was misbranded.

The article was labeled in part: "Vitasol \* \* \* Approximate composition of one ounce of Vitasol 1,000 U. S. P. Units Vitamin A, 150 International Units Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 50 Sherman Bourquin Units Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (G), 50 International Units Vitamin C, 2,000 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D, added Vitamin E (Wheat Germ) Minerals Grams Per Ounce Calcium—0.160, Iron—0.0067, Phosphorus—0.170 \* \* \* Ingredients Deliciously flavored and skillfully blended with Pure Sugar, Cocoa, Dry Milk Solids, Malted Milk, Barley, Malt, Dextrose, Yeast, Soy Bean, Vanillin."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements in the labeling: "Vitasol \* \* \* The 6-V Health Builder \* \* \* Dedicated to the Betterment of Health \* \* \* Vitamin A is vital to eyesight. Vitamins B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> (G) stimulates the appetite, aids digestion. Vitamin C favors good bone and tooth formation, prevents scurvy. The 'Sunshine Vitamin D' is important to general health, utilizes calcium and phosphorus in building strong teeth and bones. Organic Iron helps increase red corpuscle growth. Yeast as an aid to good blood and body functions. Dextrose for restoring energy. Soy Bean rich in protein (strength food). \* \* \* Vitasol is a \* \* \* health builder \* \* \* prepared to provide a wide variety of protecting food elements (not available in the ordinary diet) essential to abundant vitality and health. \* \* \* quick revitalizing food for all active adults.—Vitamins Vigor Vitality," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was capable of building health, was vital to eyesight, would stimulate the appetite, would aid digestion, would insure good bone and tooth formation, would increase the red corpuscle content of the blood, would restore energy, would insure strength, and would provide nutritional elements not available in the ordinary diet which are essential to vitality and health, whereas the article would not accomplish the results or fulfill the promises of benefits represented or suggested for it.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded in violation of the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, reported in drugs and devices notices of judgment, No. 947.

On November 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**5791. Misbranding of Bemax. U. S. v. 996 Dozen Tins of Bemax. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for relabeling. (F. D. C. No. 9269. Sample Nos. 18925-F to 18928-F, incl., 18989-F to 18993-F, incl.)**

This product was represented to contain 380 International Units of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> per ounce, whereas portions contained not more than 300 International Units of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> per ounce.

On February 3, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 996 dozen tins of Bemax at Bloomfield, N. J., alleging that the article, which had been consigned by Vitamins Limited, London, England, had been delivered to Bemax Laboratoires, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., from London, England, within the period from on or about June 24, 1940, to April 25,